



The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, Text Revision (DSM-5-TR™) represents the latest scientific thinking in criteria, content, and organizational structure of mental disorders. In DSM-5, just as the diagnostic criteria for many individual disorders were refined based on scientific advances, the manual itself was reorganized. The changes were maintained in DSM-5-TR and are evident in its table of contents, which signals how various conditions relate to each other and the occurrence of mental disorders across the lifespan—both of which may potentially influence care. The primary goals for the manual’s framework are to help clinicians make more accurate and consistent diagnoses, and to help researchers better study how disorders relate to one another, which can lead to better treatment for patients.

Chapter Sequence

The chapters in DSM-5 and DSM-5-TR are sequenced in recognition of the advances in our understanding of the underlying vulnerabilities and symptom characteristics of disorders. This sequence reflects what has been learned during the past few decades about how the brain functions and how genes and environment influence a person’s health and behavior.

The chapters are also grouped by broad categories that—in some cases—indicate the common features within larger disorder groups. The new framework is intended to encourage research within and across diagnostic groupings with the hope of advancing our understanding of the relationships between disorders. The more researchers and clinicians know about these connections, the more they will be able to identify patterns or even causes of mental health disorders, which in turn may inform the development of better treatments.

Developmental Lifespan

DSM-5 and DSM-5-TR are organized in sequence with the developmental lifespan. This organization is evident in every chapter and within individual diagnostic categories, with disorders typically diagnosed in childhood detailed first, followed by those in adolescence, adulthood, and later life. Disorders previously addressed in a single “infancy, childhood and adolescence” chapter are now integrated throughout the manual.

20 Disorder Chapters

DSM-5-TR has the same structure as DSM-5.

- Neurodevelopmental Disorders
- Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
- Bipolar and Related Disorders
- Depressive Disorders
- Anxiety Disorders
- Elimination Disorders
- Other Mental Disorders and Additional Codes
- Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders

- Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders
- Dissociative Disorders
- Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders
- Feeding and Eating Disorders
- Sleep-Wake Disorders
- Sexual Dysfunctions
- Gender Dysphoria
- Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders
- Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders
- Neurocognitive Disorders
- Personality Disorders
- Paraphilic Disorder
- Medication-Induced Movement Disorders and Other Adverse Effects of Medication
- Other Conditions That May Be a Focus of Clinical Attention

DSM is the manual used by clinicians and researchers to diagnose and classify mental disorders. The American Psychiatric Association (APA) will publish DSM-5-TR in 2022.

APA is a national medical specialty society whose more than 37,400 physician members specialize in the diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and research of mental illnesses, including substance use disorders. Visit the APA at www.psychiatry.org. For more information, please contact APA Communications at 202-459-9732 or press@psych.org.

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